

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

AC 11

Department of Public Health.

Ophthalmic Section.

Eighteenth Annual Report for the Ophthalmic Section, 1930.



Government Press, Cairo, 1931.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS are on sale at the "Sale Room,"
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Report of the Ophthalmic Section, 1930.

Foreword.

NEW UNITS.

During this year an Ophthalmic Branch in the General Hospital at Dissuk was opened; thereby the number of Ophthalmic Units reached 46 (of which 32 are permanent and 14 travelling). This number shows an increase of one Ophthalmic Unit over that of 1929.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT AT PORT SAID CITY.

Ophthalmic treatment commenced at this city since 1921 till the middle of 1930 in a temporary building belonging to the Municipality. It was found inadequate to meet the needs of such a large city; therefore a big Ophthalmic Hospital was built there on the shore of the Mediterranean. It contains 36 beds free for the poor, 6 beds for the superior third class, 4 beds for the second class and 2 beds for the first class. It also contains a large section for out-patients. It is fully equipped with the most recent ophthalmic appliances. Nursing therein is carried out by trained female nurses. It was the first trial in the Ophthalmic Hospitals that nursing and clinical assistance are carried out by female nurses, according to the recent policy of the Department, which proved to be satisfactory. The hospital was opened for treatment on July 19th 1930.

OPHTHALMIC TREATMENT AT CAIRO CITY.

For the purpose of providing ophthalmic treatment for the poor specially in the populous quarters lying at a distance from the Ophthalmic Hospitals in this large city, the Department pitched a Camp Hospital at Abbassia quarter. This Camp remained there until the building of a general hospital at the expense of late Dimirdash Pasha, containing an ophthalmic branch, was about to be completed. The Camp was then removed to Khalifa quarter, Citadel square, since November 8th 1930 and will remain there until an Ophthalmic Hospital is built there; this project has been approved of in principle by the Government and is in the way of execution.

OPHTHALMIC PROJECTS DECIDED.

During 1930 the building of a large general hospital containing an ophthalmic branch at Abbassia was under completion as already mentioned. Ophthalmic treatment commenced therein in the time of preparing this report.

Also a general hospital containing an ophthalmic branch was built at Luxor at the expense of the Government. The building was taken over by the Department and treatment therein is expected to commence shortly.

Also the Provincial Council of Minia decided to establish, at his expense, an ophthalmic hospital at Samalout and arrangements are being made to put this project into force.

It was also decided to enlarge the in-patients' section at Beni Suef Ophthalmic Hospital at the expense of both the Municipality and Provincial Council of Beni Suef and is expected to be executed shortly.

The Provincial Council of Gharbia has also decided to establish at his expense a special ophthalmic hospital at Dissuk, an ophthalmic branch at Kafr el Sheikh general hospital and in-patients' sections at both Mehalla El Kubra and Kafr El Zayat ophthalmic hospitals which projects are under consideration.

CLINICAL WORK.

The following table shows the clinical work done in 1930 as compared with that of 1929:

	1929	1930	Increase in 1930
			Per cent.
New Patients	461,481	526,406	14
In-patients	16,890	20,136	19
Operations	195,942	209,662	7
Out-patients attendances	4,242,241	4,350,062	3

BLINDNESS.

The number of patients who were found blind in one or both eyes was 45,534 or 8·4 per cent of all patients examined at the ophthalmic hospitals. By omitting the factor of blindness resulting from cataract, the percentage becomes 8 instead of 8·4. It was noticed that the number of 2,933 senile cataract mentioned in Table No. XII among factors of blindness may be omitted in preparing the percentage of blindness considering that a patient with cataract is liable to see after operation. Sir Parsons, the well known ophthalmic Surgeon at Moorfield Hospital in Great Britain, was consulted on this point and his reply was thus “ Personally, I refuse to sign up as blind any case in which I think that operative or other treatment is likely to improve vision sufficiently to enable the patient to work. I think my colleagues probably adopt the same attitude.”

This will be followed in the future reports, *i.e.* cataract cases of all kinds liable to acquire serviceable vision by treatment will be omitted in the table of causes for blindness.

The Pathological causes of blindness are detailed in Table No. XII where it is shown that acute ophthalmias form 80 per cent of all causes. The gonococcus is still the predominant factor of infection with acute ophthalmias—its percentage to total of microbes being 44 per cent.

AGES OF PATIENTS.

Out of 526,406 new patients treated, 33,223 or 6·31 per cent were under the age of one year; and 162,891 or 30·94 per cent from one to fifteen years of age. This fact shows that the mass of people recognise the importance of seeking ophthalmic treatment for infants and children.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

Ophthalmic examination, inspection and treatment are, at present, carried out at 32 Primary Government Schools. Details of ophthalmic work in schools are given in a special section at the end of this report.

11,717 pupils were examined, of whom 92% were found to be suffering from trachoma in its various stages. (This is the same percentage among patients treated at the Ophthalmic Hospitals). About 25% of these were in the serious stages of the disease (trachoma I and II). As a result of ophthalmic treatment, the latter percentage fell to 8%.

In this connection, it may be noticed that through the Government Schools, an accurate percentage, showing to what extent the trachoma is prevalent among school pupils, can be obtained. This is due to the fact that the examination and treatment are carried out in a special regular and permanent way on pupils who are always under the observation of the treating doctors.

The fall of percentage of the serious stages of trachoma in these schools by means of treatment from 25% in the beginning of school year to about 8% at the end of the treatment session has two benefits. The first is the progress of the disease towards healing and the second, which is very important, is the destruction of active follicles, the presence of which is a real danger to the public through the spread of the disease from infected patients to healthy ones. It is therefore concluded that the most important service rendered by the schools ophthalmic clinics to the public is not only treatment but also prophylaxis.

Pupils of other 29 Primary Schools and Kuttabs belonging to the Provincial councils in Markazes (Districts), where permanent or travelling ophthalmic hospitals exist, received ophthalmic treatment at hospitals.

FINANCE.

The annual cost of maintenance during the year 1930 including the cost of administration and expense of ophthalmic clinics in Primary Schools amounted to L.E. 87,623 as shown in the detailed tables appended to this report which are significant of proper economical management. The expense per day for the out-patient was 15.35 Mills. The in-patient costs in addition about 30 Mills, daily for food. The sources of provision of all Ophthalmic Units is shown in Table XXII.

ACCOMMODATION.

The number of beds reached 1098, *i.e.*, there is an increase of 111 beds than last year (of these 111 beds, 50 are of the new units and 61 have been added to the old ones). See Table No. 20.

POST-GRADUATE COURSE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY.

During April 1930 the number of Medical Officers who underwent post-graduate teaching in Ophthalmology was 20 of whom 4 were inspected in the preliminary clinical course and one of them passed; 7 were inspected in the final clinical and 3 of them passed. Those who failed for the first time were given another chance but those who failed for the second time were transferred to other branches of the Department.

During October their number was 25 of whom 11 were inspected in the preliminary clinical course and 5 of them passed; 4 were inspected in the final clinical and all of them passed. Those who failed for the first time were given another chance but those who failed for the second time were transferred to other branches of the Department.

TREATMENT.

Due to the present financial crises the Department was unable to provide Ophthalmic treatment in the new Ophthalmic branches at the new Markaz general hospitals with the exception of Dissuk ophthalmic branch in which a medical officer volunteered his service freely.

Table No XI, shows the synopsis of work done at all ophthalmic hospitals during 1930. The most obvious figure in this table is the large number of major and minor operations done during the year which reached 93,144 major and 116,518 minor.

The details of these two figures show that the largest number of major operations was for the treatment of trichiasis and entropion resulting from trachoma, thus the operations performed for this disease reached 73,290 most of which were "Modified Snellen's or Grafting operations."

The figure of minor operations includes 104,493 operations for the treatment of trachoma only in the form of squeezing the follicles or removing the post-trachomatous degeneration.

In order to illustrate this great surgical undertaking it should be mentioned that this is done at all ophthalmic hospitals in the various towns of the country during five days of the week and for 3 hours every day between 8 a.m. and 1p.m.; *i.e.* the surgical work at all ophthalmic hospitals takes 138 hours daily.

Again this huge surgical effort done by the ophthalmic hospitals in treating trachoma and its complications has got two aims, the first is curative and the second, which is very important, is prophylactic. This does not exclude the fact that all other kinds of surgical ophthalmic operations are performed in these ophthalmic hospitals as in other countries, thus 1702 operations of senile cataract extraction and 448 operations for soft cataract in the young have been done. It is only orthodox operative methods which have proved satisfactory by long trial and experience that are being done in the hospitals. For example in the senile cataract, it is the combined operation which is still being done that is to say the operation of extracting the lens with iridectomy and no other kind is done. Also the operative treatment of glaucoma is done by iridectomy operation, Graife, in the acute type and by the trephine operation with iridectomy, Elliot, in the chronic type. No other operations are done for the treatment of this disease.

The prophylactic iridectomy operations are done for the recent prolapse of iris and laucoma adherent for every patient affected with these diseases whose age is not more than 20 years and above this age in cases where the adhesion of the iris to the cornea is not more than one year duration. All sorts of other major operations detailed in table of operations No IV. are being done.

It should be noted that the ophthalmic hospitals have examined and treated, during this year, more than $\frac{1}{2}$ million new patients who made about $4\frac{1}{2}$ million visits to the out-patient clinic. Out of this latter number about one million visits to the constant wash treatment for acute ophthalmias and corneal diseases were made. This latter kind of treatment forms a very important part of the work of the Ophthalmic Hospitals.

THE OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EGYPT.

The annual meeting of this Society has been held on Friday, March 13, 1931 at Giza Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory. 110 members attended and most of these were of the Medical Officers of the ophthalmic hospitals. The following are the titles of the most important communications delivered at the meeting :—

- (1) A visit to the ophthalmic centres of Vienna.
- (2) A few remarks about ocular tension during accommodation in normal and pathological patients.
- (3) Tattooing of the cornea with platinum chloride.
- (4) A posteric cataract extraction.
- (5) The present position of the problem of the etiology of trachoma.
- (6) Pathological similarity between trachoma and syphilis.
- (7) Limbic tumours among hospital patients.
- (8) Blue Sclerotic.
- (9) A case of rheumatic iritis.
- (10) A contribution to the study of exfoliation of the lens capsule or glaucoma capsule-cuticulare with anatomical preparations.
- (11) Report on some central affections of the fundus.
- (12) A case of Macular degeneration.
- (13) Congenital anomalies.
- (14) Two cases of detachment of retina treated by Gonin's operation.
- (15) A case of gumma of the lid lasting one year and ulcerating. Two cases of syphilitic periostitis of the orbit.
- (16) Two cases of Proptosis.
- (17) Some remarks on rectal narcosis with avertin (tribromethyl-alcohol).
- (18) The treatment of Syphilis in the eye and the indications of the different kinds of treatment.
- (19) Phenolaine in the treatment of Conceal Nebulae.

INTERESTING CASES IN 1930.

A monthly list of interesting cases seen at the various units of the Section is drawn up. About 691 cases have been recorded as interesting during 1930. The following list shows some such cases that are not frequently seen in every day's work in Egypt :—

- (1) Adeno-carcinoma of the meibomian gland.
- (2) Tuberculosis of the lacrymal gland.
- (3) Paralysis of oculo motor nerve, syphilitic.
- (4) Malignant tumour of lid: epithelioma.
- (5) Descending neuritis with syphilitic meningitis and foel of softening of brain.
- (6) Ostioma of orbit.
- (7) Injury of forehead and globe causing retro-flexion of iris and traumatic cataract.
- (8) Microphthalmos with coloboma of iris and choroid.

- (9) Abscess of orbit.
- (10) Retention sebaceous cyst of caruncle.
- (11) Episcleritis due to pyorrhea alveolaris.
- (12) Hyaline degeneration of conjunctiva and caruncle.
- (13) Erysipelas complicated with orbital cellulitis.
- (14) Ill nerve paralysis, syphilitic.
- (15) R. choroiditis with R. and L. retinal hæmorrhages from arterio sclerosis.
- (16) Anophthalmos.
- (17) Diabetic and albumenuric neuro-retinitis.
- (18) Syphilitic dacryo-adenitis.
- (19) Retinitis pigmentosa (sine pigmento).
- (20) Traumatic dislocation of lens in A.C.
- (21) Rodent ulcer of lower lid and temple.
- (22) Ptosis and proptosis with optic atrophy due to basal meningitis, syphilitic.
- (23) Buphthalmos.
- (24) Gangrene of lid.
- (25) Arterio sclerosis with hæmorrhage in perinuclear region.
- (26) Tarsitis syphilitica.
- (27) Spontaneous dislocation of lens in vitreous cavity.
- (28) Inclusion cyst of lower lid.
- (29) Haemangioma of lid.
- (30) Hysterical amblyopia.
- (31) Sclerosing keratitis.
- (32) Lid tumour, fibro angioma.
- (33) Fibroma of upper lid.
- (34) Herpes Zoster ophthalmicus.
- (35) Lid tumour (amyloid degeneration of tarsus)
- (36) L. pyramidal cataract.
- (37) Large round cell sarcoma of orbit.
- (38) Fly blown orbit.
- (39) Basal meningitis, specific, affecting 2nd., 5th. and 6th. nerves with L. primary optic atrophy.
- (40) Keratitis disciformis.
- (41) Lymphangioma of conj.
- (42) Total albinotic fundus.
- (43) Retinitis pigmentosa.
- (44) Streptothrix infection of conjunctiva.
- (45) Primary optic atrophy (through pituitary tumour).
- (46) Congenital partial ankyloblepharon.
- (47) Distichiasis 4 lids (congenital).
- (48) Congenital naevus of the face and conjunctiva.
- (49) Paralysis of L. external rectus (syphilitic).
- (50) Opaque nerve fibres.
- (51) Blue sclerotic (history of 2 fractures).
- (52) Cummatous lesion of the lid (Wassermann ++).
- (53) Ophthalmia neonatorum.
- (54) Glioma retinas recurrent and inoperable.
- (55) R. Ophthalmoplegia externa and interna.
- (56) R. and L. optic neuritis due to inflammation of maxillary sinuses.

- (57) Sarcoma of palpebral conjunctiva.
- (58) Neuro-retinitis, diabetic.
- (59) Bilateral rudimentary globe with normally developed lids.
- (60) Lamellar cataract.
- (61) L. acute iritis, (specific).
- (62) Arterio-sclerotic fundus (specific).
- (63) Oedema of macula.
- (64) Old macular and recent perimacular retinal hæmorrhage.
- (65) Thrombosis of central artery and arterio-sclerotic fundus.
- (66) Subconjunctival fibroma arising from L. Lateral rectus tendon (diagnosed pathologically).
- (67) Paralytic lagophthalmos after mastoid operation.
- (68) L. embolism of upper temporal artery.
- (69) Syphilitic optic neuritis.
- (70) Hæmangioma of lid.
- (71) Limbus tumour, malignant, epithelioma.
- (72) Scleritis (probably due to pyorrhea and carious teeth).
- (73) Facial paralysis causing corneal ulcer.
- (74) Choroiditis (syphilitic).
- (75) R. and L. anophthalmos (apparent).
- (76) Cholestrine crystal in L. *a.c.* after old iritis.
- (77) Epithelial cyst of conjunctiva.
- (78) Spontaneous bilateral subluxated lens with 2nd. gl.
- (79) Syphilitic atrophy of inner layers of the choroid.
- (80) Congenital ptosis.
- (81) Complete luxation of globe with 5 centimetres length of optic nerve through a blow with a cow horn (Globe was attached with a shred of conjunctiva).
- (82) Ectopia pupillas et lentis.
- (83) Fibroma of limbus developing in site of old excised dermoid tumour.
- (84) Synchysis scintillans.
- (85) Lacrimal abscess and fistula due to forceps injury in delivery.
- (86) Subluxated lens and subretinal hæmorrhage.
- (87) L. congenital double lower puncti and canaliculi.
- (88) Chronic primary glaucoma in a patient of 13 years age.
- (89) R. microphthalmos with congenital coloboma of iris, optic disc and choroid.
- (90) Cataracta punctata congenital.
- (91) Bilateral glioma retini.
- (92) Idiosyncrasy to mercury preparations causing (acute eczema).
- (93) Primary optic atrophy after tabes.
- (94) Syphilitic periostitis of the orbital wall (Wassermann ++++).
- (95) Dermoid cyst of lid.
- (96) R. & L. capillary angioma of palp. conj.
- (97) Keratitis with lagophthalmos in a leprotic man.
- (98) Intra-ocular hæmorrhage in a chronic glaucoma case.
- (99) Dislocated lacrimal gland.
- (100) Extensive chorio-retinitis due to congenital syphilis.
- (101) Glaucoma simplex age 18 years.
- (102) Enophthalmia with congenital closure of the palpebral fissure.
- (103) Irido-cyclitis due to chr. sinusitis.

- (104) Caterpillar hair in cornea with iritis nodosa.
- (105) Hole in macula after trauma.
- (106) Dendritis ulcer with secondary infiltrations.
- (107) Rt. remains of hyaloid artery at disc.
- (108) Lt. odema of macula, with deficient accommodation Rt. & Lt. Tay's choroiditis.
- (109) Post neuritic optic atrophy with implication of 5th and 6th nerves (Brain tumour at region of sphenoid).
- (110) Microcornea, myopie shadow, coloboma of iris and choroid.

TABLE I.—WORK DONE AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1930.

1.—IN-PATIENTS : TOTAL NUMBER	20,136
(Number of available beds 1,098)	
Number of diets issued	329,675
2.— OPERATIONS :—	
I. Major :—	
(a) Senile cataract	1,702
(b) Soft cataract	448
(c) Trichiasis or entropion	73,290
(d) Other operations	17,704
TOTAL	93,144
II. Minor (including mechanical treatment of trachoma)	116,518
GRAND TOTAL, major and minor operations	209,662
3.—OUT-PATIENTS :—	
I.—Incurable	3,695
II.—Postponed	9,217
III.—Tickets issued, <i>i.e.</i> new cases	526,406
IV.—Old cases	3,810,744
V.—Visits made by patients to hospital for treatment (equal I+II+III+IV)	4,350,062
VI.—Average number of visits made to hospital by each patient under regular treatment (old cases + tickets issued) ÷ tickets issued. The factor of incurable cases is neglected	8.24
VII.—Discharges :—	
(a) Cured	157,227
(b) Relieved	48,233
(c) Incurable	1,429
(d) Spontaneously ceased to attend after having attended only once	85,580
(e) " " " " " more than once	170,101
VIII.—Trichiasis cases seen among new out-patients :—	
(a) No previous operation having been performed	58,578
(b) Previous operation performed unsuccessfully (not at an Ophthalmic Hospital, but probably by some charlatan)	5,956
IX.—Spectacles ordered	1,972
X.—Constant wash cases (number of days' treatment)	785,479
XI.—Ages of patients examined :—	per cent
Under one year	6.31
From 1 to 5 years	11.60
" 6 " 10 "	10.10
" 11 " 15 "	9.24
" 16 " 20 "	8.56
" 21 " 25 "	7.92
" 26 " 30 "	8.22
" 31 " 35 "	7.90
" 36 " 40 "	6.87
" 41 " 45 "	6.95
" 46 " 50 "	5.28
" 51 " 55 "	3.79
" 56 " 60 "	2.89
" 61 " 65 "	2.07
" 66 " 70 "	1.40
Over 70 years	0.88
TOTAL	526,406

N.B. -3. I. Incurable cases do not receive tickets, but are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as both incurable and devoid of surgical interest.

VII. (c) Incurable cases include those which are recognized as soon as seen by the surgeon as incurable but are given tickets for statistical or other purposes.

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

Eyelids (contd.) :—

Ectropion	1,136
Lagophthalmos	1,221
Blepharitis	38,486
Hordeolum	2,155
Wart	461
Chalazion	2,367
Eczema	490
Rodent ulcer	36
Dermoid	90
Ptosis	329
Erysipelas	12
Herpes	42
Chancre	1
Epithelioma	9
Other tumours	74
Leucodermia	64
Injuries and abscesses	47

Lacrimal Apparatus :—

Lacrimal fistula	278
Stenosis of the duct	427
Dacryocystitis, acute	145
„ chronic	4,171
Cyst of lacrimal gland	8

Cornea :—

Ulceration, simple	25,287
„ hypopyon	1,291
„ perforation	6,384
„ special forms	185
Pannus	60,470
Keratitis, interstitial	12
„ trachomatous	2,152
Nebula or leucoma	167,058
Adherent leucoma	24,527
Totally opaque cornea	14,466
Staphyloma	5,245
Xerosis of cornea	904
Abscess of cornea	47
Conical cornea	68
Injuries (burn, foreign bodies, etc.)	1,460
Keratectasia	973

Limbus :—

Tumours	33
Dermoid	—
Epithelioma	2

Iris :—

Anterior synechia	4,169
Posterior „	2,114
Inflammation	1,002
Iris bombé	47
Irido-dialysis	115
Congenital coloboma	48
Aniridia	7
Persistent pupillary membrane	23
Iridodonesis	480
Various	125

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

Sclerotic :—

Ciliary staphyloma	1,891
Episcleritis	14
Injuries	69

Choroid :—

Coloboma	10
Rupture	13
Disseminated choroiditis	12
Choroido-retinitis	23
Atrophy of choroid	100
Tumours	4
Albinismus	14

Retina :—

Retinitis, Albuminuric and diabetic	19
„ syphilitic	15
„ pigmentosa	47
Detachment of retina	120
Embolism and thrombosis of retinal vessels	3
Glioma	11
Other conditions	1
Night blindness (in which retinitis pigmentosa is absent)	84

Optic Nerve :—

Neuritis	38
Atrophy (<i>see</i> table III)	170
Opaque nerve fibres	17
Other conditions	—

Lens :—

Cataract, senile	4,988
„ soft	433
„ traumatic	138
„ lamellar	45
„ anterior polar	1,882
„ posterior „	54
„ dislocated, traumatic	201
„ „ operative	16
„ „ congenital	10
Aphakia	1,557
Secondary cataract	362
Ectopia lentis	7

Vitreous :—

Opacities	145
Foreign bodies	16

Muscles :—

Strabismus, alternating	1,276
„ convergent	10,152
„ divergent	10,301
Heterophoria	62
Nystagmus	1,700
Paralysis	48

TABLE II.—LIST OF DISEASES (*continued*).

<i>Glaucoma :—</i>																	
Primary, acute	}	Including absolute glaucoma caused by acute, sub-acute or chronic glaucoma.													50		
„ sub-acute															295		
„ chronic															6,380		
Secondary																8,185	
<i>Globe :—</i>																	
Shrunken globe																	13,875
Buphthalmos																	45
Exophthalmic goitre																	8
Panophthalmitis																	403
Microphthalmos... ..																	36
Anophthalmos																	3
Injury																	117
<i>Orbit :—</i>																	
Tumours																	18
Cellulitis																	23
Tenonitis																	2
Periostitis																	7
Injuries																	11
Cyst, frontal																	2
„ ethmoidal																	4
Contracted socket																	120
Fly-blown																	6
<i>Blind : —</i>																	
In one eye... ..																	36,021
In both eyes*																	9,513

* Patients are accounted blind who cannot count fingers at one metre.

TABLE III.—CAUSES OF OPTIC ATROPHY.

Optic Atrophy :—

A. (1) Primary :—

The spinal diseases causing the condition are :—

G.P.I.	—
Tabes	4
Disseminated sclerosis	3
Lateral sclerosis	—
Spastic paraplegia	—
Lebers hereditary optic atrophy	1
Congenital optic atrophy	4
Unknown	1

It may also be caused by :—

Arterio-sclerosis	4
--------------------------	---

(2) Compression of the optic chiasma or of the optic nerve by a tumour or injury by a projectile or bony fracture may produce optic atrophy of a primary type	7
--	---

(3) Retro-bulbar neuritis :—

The acute form causes atrophy of the optic nerve, primary in type not infrequently.

The chronic form more rarely.

Acute retro-bulbar neuritis. The causes are :—

(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)	8
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	30
(c) Intoxications (alcohol, lead)	—
(d) Nervous diseases (disseminated sclerosis, acute myelitis)	—

Chronic retro-bulbar neuritis may be caused by tobacco, alcohol, diabetes, iodoform, opium, etc.

B. Post-neuritic :—

The causes of optic neuritis, all of which may be followed by post-neuritic atrophy, are as follows :—

(a) Sepsis (dental, periostitis, middle ear, accessory sinuses)	7
(b) Acute fevers (including syphilis and rheumatism)	85
(c) Intoxications (kidney disease and diabetes, alcohol, felixmas)	8
(d) Nervous diseases : Diss. sclerosis, G.P.I., epilepsy	2
(e) Anæmia	5
(f) Unknown	1

TOTAL (equal Optic Atrophy, Table 2) ...	170
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TABLE V.—NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS TREATED AND OPERATIONS PERFORMED
AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING 1930.

HOSPITALS.					NUMBER OF PATIENTS.	HOSPITALS.					NUMBER OF OPERATIONS.
No. 1, T. O. H.	...	...	...	...	45,514	Rod el Farag	...	...	...	...	16,510
Rod el Farag	...	...	...	...	43,665	Giza	...	...	...	...	11,420
Giza	...	...	...	...	32,039	No. 1, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	11,215
Asyût	...	...	...	...	19,152	Tanta	...	...	...	...	8,142
Tanta	...	...	...	...	18,481	No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	7,978
Alexandria	...	...	...	...	18,243	Benha	...	...	...	...	7,817
Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	17,229	Shibîn el Kôm	...	...	...	...	6,889
Faiyûm	...	...	...	...	15,571	Asyût	...	...	...	...	6,858
No. 5, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	14,391	Sohâg	...	...	...	...	5,936
Benha	...	...	...	...	13,960	Beni Suef	...	...	...	...	5,649
Port Said	...	...	...	...	13,270	No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	5,562
Shibîn el Kôm	...	...	...	...	13,143	Alexandria	...	...	...	...	5,353
Zagazîg	...	...	...	...	12,676	Fayûm	...	...	...	...	5,138
Sohâg	...	...	...	...	12,148	No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,921
Fikria	...	...	...	...	12,072	Zagazîg	...	...	...	...	4,611
Maghagha	...	...	...	...	10,406	No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,464
Minya	...	...	...	...	10,147	Maghagha	...	...	...	...	4,321
Damanhûr	...	...	...	...	10,097	No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,282
No. 6, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,600	El Fekria	...	...	...	...	4,240
Mallawi	...	...	...	...	9,523	No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,239
No. 10, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,462	No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,129
Mansûra	...	...	...	...	9,459	Mansûra	...	...	...	...	3,944
No. 8, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,455	Minya	...	...	...	...	3,927
No. 11, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	9,371	Ashmoun	...	...	...	...	3,699
Mahalla el Kubra	...	...	...	...	8,741	Damanhûr	...	...	...	...	3,467
Santa	...	...	...	...	7,997	No. 9, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,370
Suez	...	...	...	...	7,819	Port Said	...	...	...	...	3,295
Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	7,615	Qena	...	...	...	...	3,288
Qena	...	...	...	...	7,188	No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,239
Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,948	Gharbia P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	3,215
Asswan	...	...	...	...	6,937	Mahalla el Kubra	...	...	...	...	3,162
No. 7, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,807	Kafr el Zaiyât	...	...	...	...	3,096
Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,736	Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,971
Damietta	...	...	...	...	6,501	Mallawi	...	...	...	...	2,894
Ashmûn	...	...	...	...	6,402	No. 2, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,841
No. 4, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,249	Aswan	...	...	...	...	2,782
No. 9, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,215	Minûf	...	...	...	...	2,740
Taieba	...	...	...	...	6,199	Mit Ghamr	...	...	...	...	2,722
Kafr el Zaiyât	...	...	...	...	6,093	Santa	...	...	...	...	2,667
Esna	...	...	...	...	6,090	Suez	...	...	...	...	2,343
No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	6,036	Esna	...	...	...	...	2,234
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	5,706	Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	2,120
No. 3, T.O.H.	...	...	...	...	4,931	Damietta	...	...	...	...	1,986
Minûf	...	...	...	...	4,621	Barrim	...	...	...	...	1,833
Barrim	...	...	...	...	3,650	Taieba	...	...	...	...	1,497
Disouk	...	...	...	...	1,845	Disouk	...	...	...	...	656

Number of working months :—

	Months.	Days.
Disouk (opened on September. 29th 1930)	3	2
Assiut P.C., T.O.H.	10	25
No. 3, T.O.H.	11	1
„ 2, T.O.H.	11	3
„ 6, T.O.H.	11	9
„ 1, T.O.H.	11	10
Gharbia P.C., T.O.H.	11	10
No. 8, T.O.H.	11	16
„ 10, T.O.H.	11	16
„ 5, T.O.H.	11	17
„ 7, T.O.H.	11	18
„ 9, T.O.H.	11	18
„ 4, T.O.H.	11	19
Daqahliya, P.C., T.O.H.	11	21
Other Ophthalmic Hospitals	12	—

TABLE VI.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PER MONTH AT ALL
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS DURING THE YEAR 1930.

MAJOR OPERATIONS.		MINOR OPERATIONS.	
HOSPITALS.	No.	HOSPITALS.	No.
Rod el Farag	581	Rod el Farag	795
No. 1, T.O.H.	401	Gîza	578
Gîza	373	No. 1, T.O.H.	552
No. 5, T.O.H.	348	Tanta	383
Asyût	302	Benha	379
Tanta	295	Shibîn el Kôm	374
Sohâg	285	No. 5, T.O.H.	342
Benha	272	No. 6, T.O.H.	318
No. 11, T.O.H.	231	Beni Suef	278
No. 10, T.O.H.	221	Alexandria	276
Faiyûm... ..	218	Asyût	269
Shibîn el Kôm	200	No. 8, T.O.H.	253
Zagazîg	197	Maghagha	224
Beni Suef	193	No. 4, T.O.H.	222
Mansûra	189	No. 7, T.O.H.	220
No. 8, T.O.H.	174	Fayoum... ..	210
No. 6, T.O.H.	174	Sohâg	209
Alexandria	170	Ashmûn	209
El Fekria	160	Minya	195
Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	160	El Fekria	193
No. 7, T.O.H.	149	Damanhûr	189
No. 9, T.O.H.	141	Port Said	189
Maghagha	136	Zagazig	187
Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	136	No. 10, T.O.H.	166
No. 3, T.O.H.	134	No. 3, T.O.H.	160
Qena	134	Kafr el Zayât	155
No. 4, T.O.H.	133	No. 9, T.O.H.	149
Minya	132	Gharbia, P.C., T.O.H.	148
Mallawi... ..	130	Suez	146
Mahalla el Kubra	118	Mahalla el Kubra	145
No. 2, T.O.H.	117	Asswan	142
Santa	115	Qena	140
Mit Ghamr	114	No. 2, T.O.H.	139
Damanhûr	108	Mansûra	139
Esna	107	Minûf	133
Kafr el Zaiyât	103	Disouk	132
Ashmûn	99	No. 11, T.O.H.	122
Minûf	95	Mit Ghamr	113
Asswân	90	Asyût, P.C., T.O.H.	113
Port Said	86	Mallawi... ..	111
Disouk	82	Damietta	108
Daqahlîya, P.C., T.O.H.	81	Santa	107
Barrîm	77	Daqahlîya, P.C., T.O.H.	100
Taieba	58	Esna	79
Damietta	57	Barrîm	75
Suez	49	Taieba	67

TABLE VII.—NEW PATIENTS TREATED ACCORDING TO THE AGE
AT WHICH THEY SOUGHT TREATMENT.

AGE.	NO. OF PATIENTS.
Under one year	33,223
From 1 to 5 years	61,075
„ 6 to 10 „	53,154
„ 11 to 15 „	48,662
„ 16 to 20 „	45,079
„ 21 to 25 „	41,671
„ 26 to 30 „	33,300
„ 31 to 35 „	41,567
„ 36 to 40 „	36,181
„ 41 to 45 „	36,589
„ 46 to 50 „	27,797
„ 51 to 55 „	19,974
„ 56 to 60 „	15,215
„ 61 to 65 „	10,901
„ 66 to 70 „	7,388
Over 70 years	4,630
TOTAL	526,406

TABLE VIII.—NEW PATIENTS TREATED PER MONTH.

MONTHS.	NO. OF PATIENTS.
January	22,161
February	16,345
March	33,325
April	41,068
May	39,912
June	59,838
July	64,771
August	87,814
September	53,822
October	49,552
November	43,104
December	34,694
TOTAL	526,406

TABLE IX

جدول رقم ٩
الطقس وعدد المرضى الذين عولجوا
Temperature & number of new patients treated

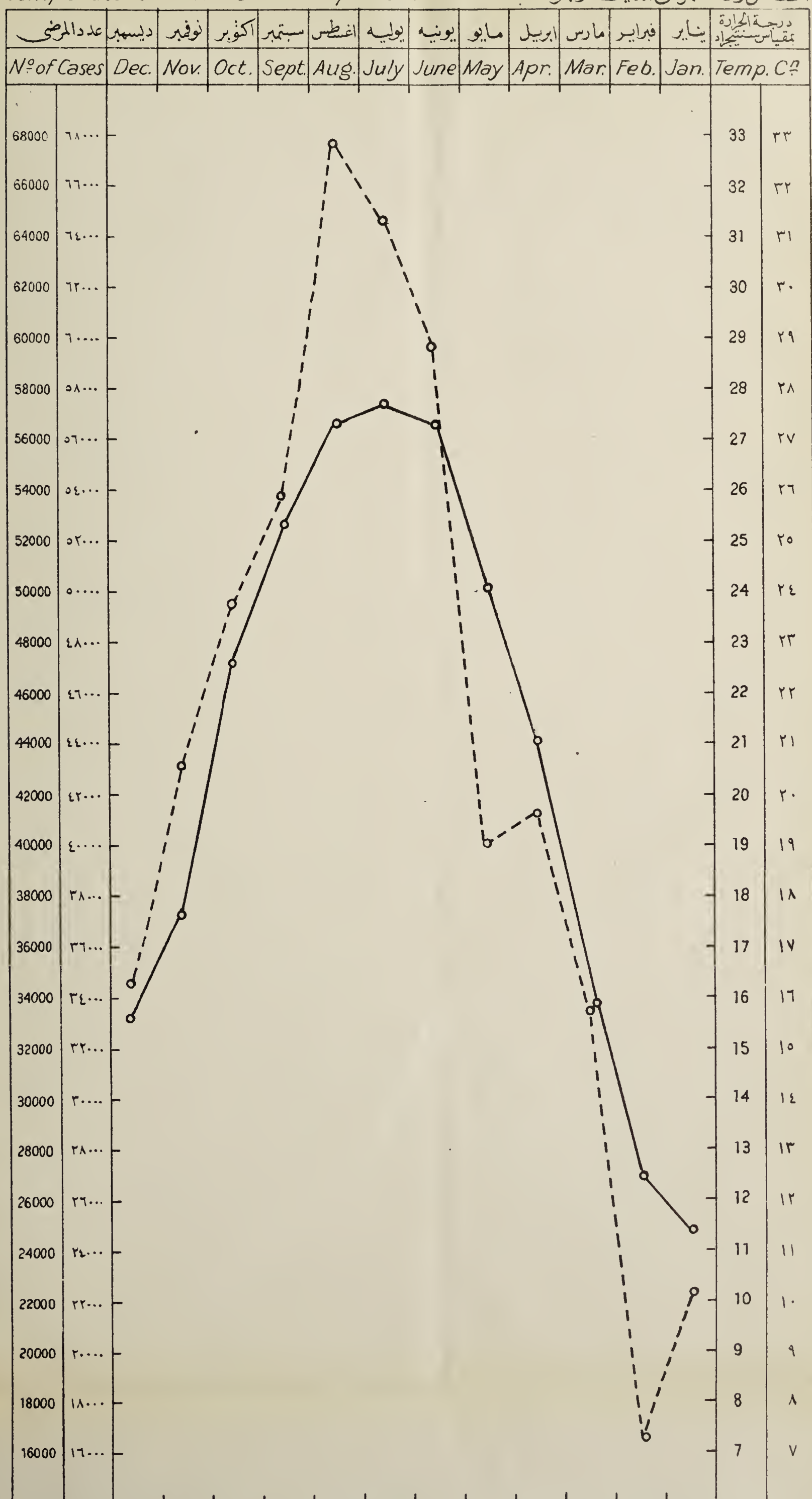


TABLE X.—AVERAGE TEMPERATURE.

The average temperature was arrived at by taking one place in Lower Egypt (Gemeiza), one place in Cairo (Gîza), and one place in Upper Egypt (Asyût) and obtaining an average figure from the mean temperature at each place on each month. This is shown in appended table, the reading being in degrees centigrade.

MONTH.	GEMEIZA.	GIZA.	ASYÛT.	AVERAGE.
January	10·8	11·2	11·8	11·3
February	11·5	12·6	13·2	12·4
March	14·6	15·8	17·0	15·8
April... ..	18·6	20·7	22·8	21·0
May	22·0	23·4	26·5	24·0
June	25·5	26·9	29·6	27·3
July	26·4	27·4	29·4	27·7
August	25·9	27·0	29·0	27·3
September	24·5	25·2	26·4	26·4
October	21·6	22·2	23·9	22·6
November	17·0	17·5	18·2	17·6
December... ..	15·1	16·4	16·2	15·6

TABLE XI.—SYNOPSIS OF WORK AT ALL OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS SINCE 1927.

	1927	1928	1929	1930
<i>Hospitals in existence :—</i>				
Travelling	10	14	14	14
Permianent	26	27	31	32
New patients treated	347,742	381,790	461,481	526,406
Total attendances of out-patients	3,239,159	3,434,425	4,242,241	4,350,062
Operations performed	158,929	171,487	195,942	209,662
In-patients	10,810	12,967	16,890	20,136
<i>Details :—</i>				
Patients examined	361,577	401,530	479,932	539,318
Patients regularly treated... ..	347,742	381,790	461,481	526,406
Incurable cases	6,115	5,224	5,715	5,124
Blind in one eye... ..	26,591	28,816	31,893	36,021
„ both eyes	8,689	8,592	8,897	9,513
Trichiasis cases examined	53,794	56,028	65,756	64,534
„ eyes operated on and cured	60,878	62,255	68,105	73,290

TABLE XII.—CAUSES OF BLINDNESS.

A.—Congenital	11
B.—Acquired :—	
I.—Conjunctivitis resulting in :—	
(a) Total corneal opacity	14,466
(b) Shrunken globe	13,875
(c) Secondary glaucoma	7,270
(d) Other conditions	2,372
II.—Fundus :—	
(a) Optic atrophy	144
(b) Optic neuritis... ..	9
(c) Retinitis pigmentosa	25
(d) Detachment of retina	100
(e) Other diseases of fundus	319
III.—Glaucoma, Primary :—	
(a) Monocular (including absolute No. 1818)	2,576
(b) Binocular („ „ „ 1963)	2,409
IV.—Cataract	2,933
V.—Injury	234
VI.—Operation	55
VII.—Infectious diseases	29
VIII.—Iritis endogenous	660
IX.—Various	799
TOTAL	48,286

TABLE XIII.—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
<i>Permanent Ophthalmic Hospitals :—</i>				
Tanta	6·32	7·50	5·93	5·79
Asyût	8·92	9·28	9·66	7·71
Mansûra	15·35	14·66	10·52	11·45
Beni Suef	11·58	11·30	12·21	11·74
Zagazîg	6·51	4·49	9·47	9·37
Damanhûr	8·53	7·16	7·49	6·86
Shibîn el Kôm	8·67	8·20	4·99	4·40
Sohâg	18·72	17·50	16·27	15·86
Minya	14·67	21·03	17·90	17·23
Faiyûm	11·35	11·00	10·39	10·09
Benha	7·24	6·51	5·51	9·19
Alexandria	5·67	4·99	5·07	4·52
Port Said	2·52	3·64	4·23	3·43
Qena... ..	15·65	14·10	15·93	14·69
Damietta	4·00	4·66	4·65	3·75
Gîza	8·21	8·10	6·66	6·73
Suez	4·10	4·04	4·23	4·72
Barrîm... ..	7·12	7·35	7·58	5·61
Mallawi	7·67	9·68	3·17	3·53
Mit Ghamr... ..	10·27	9·46	6·33	5·38
Maghagha	17·38	12·04	8·40	7·84
El Fikria	—	9·60	9·29	6·37
Asswan	—	—	9·99	7·07
Rôd el Farag	—	—	8·20	8·14
Taieba	—	—	5·45	5·40
Esna	—	—	11·56	14·63
Disouk	—	—	—	12·69
Mahalla el Kubra	8·74	8·37	7·42	7·13
Kafr el Zaiyât	6·99	5·95	5·45	5·08
Santa	8·28	8·98	4·27	4·54
Minûf	6·88	5·54	7·35	6·97
Ashmoun	8·55	8·40	6·94	8·11
<i>Travelling Ophthalmic Hospitals :—</i>				
No. 1. Travelling :—				
Rôd el Farag	11·12	—	—	—
Abbassia	11·02	10·72	10·66	10·57
Kalaa	—	—	—	10·72
No. 2. Travelling :—				
Shubrakhît... ..	16·76	—	—	—
Rasheed	6·45	—	—	—
Rahmania	2·61	—	—	—
Teh El Baroud	—	0·44	8·00	—
Abu Hommos	—	4·17	14·26	—
Kafr el Dawar	—	—	—	6·54
No. 3. Travelling :—				
Asswân	10·71	13·02	—	—
Idfû	—	7·24	14·18	13·32
Kom Ombo... ..	10·02	9·32	11·77	14·02
No. 4. Travelling :—				
Ismailia	8·70	—	—	—
Kafr Sakr	8·32	12·23	—	—
Minia El Kamh	—	7·36	10·20	—
Hibia	—	—	9·14	—
Abu Kebir	—	—	14·90	10·40
Fakous	—	—	—	10·08

TABLE XIII (contd).—TOTAL PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS IN ONE OR BOTH EYES.

	1927	1928	1929	1930
	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
No. 5. Travelling:—				
Girga	15.20	—	7.88	10.81
Tahta	13.47	14.15	—	13.06
Baliana... ..	—	11.53	—	—
Akhmim	—	7.80	10.00	—
No. 6. Travelling:—				
Sherbin	14.70	—	—	—
Quesna	14.94	9.90	—	9.88
Tala	—	13.80	8.94	—
Berket El Sab'	—	—	—	7.89
No. 7. Travelling:—				
Itsa (Fayoum)	14.51	—	—	—
Biba	9.97	6.78	—	6.49
Sinnouris	—	5.02	13.73	—
El Wasta	—	—	6.13	—
Abu Ksah	—	—	6.82	7.96
No. 8. Travelling:—				
Samalut	—	12.90	—	8.99
El Fashn	—	11.78	10.86	—
Matay	—	—	10.31	10.17
No. 9. Travelling:—				
Embaba	—	12.30	9.22	—
Ayat	—	—	5.28	6.50
El Saff	—	—	—	6.57
No. 10. Travelling:—				
Nag' Hammadi... ..	—	9.00	10.84	—
Kous	—	—	16.30	—
Dishna	—	—	11.71	16.41
Luxor	—	—	—	13.60
No. 11. Travelling:—				
Shebin El Qanater	—	11.96	9.01	—
Toukh	—	—	8.48	7.50
Asyût Provincial Council:—				
Manfalût	11.20	—	11.16	10.17
Dairût	9.60	—	—	9.55
Abnûb	—	—	10.80	—
Abu Tig'	11.72	—	13.04	—
Badâri	—	11.90	—	11.66
Deir Moas	—	13.16	—	10.07
Daqahliya Provincial Council:—				
Matarîya	9.06	—	—	—
Dikirnis	14.35	—	—	—
Fârîskûr	11.51	7.90	—	—
Aga	5.19	11.85	—	6.82
Simbillâwein	—	12.50	8.40	—
Manzala	—	—	7.70	—
Diarb Nigm	—	—	7.75	7.63
Gharbia Provincial Council:—				
Kafr El Sheikh... ..	10.84	—	—	—
Zifta	—	9.69	—	—
Shirbin	—	10.00	—	—
Fowa	—	—	6.10	—
Basioun	—	—	6.25	5.90
Belkas	—	—	—	5.77
Kallin	—	—	—	5.81

N.B.—It is noticed in this table that the percentage of blindness varies in one hospital in different years. This is most probably due to several reasons, the important of which are : that the same blind patient might have visited the same hospital several times, that the patient might have visited several hospitals, that the surgeons of the same hospital are changed and also due to the amount of care exercised in booking these cases.

TABLE XIV.—BLINDNESS AMONG OUT-PATIENTS SINCE 1909.

YEAR.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED.	ONE EYE.		BOTH EYES.		AND BOTH EYES.	
		Number.	Per Cent.	Number	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
1909	22,373	2,116	9·4	1,385	6·1	3,501	15·6
1910	25,506	2,438	9·5	2,010	7·8	4,448	17·4
1911	31,274	3,196	10·2	2,811	8·9	6,007	19·2
1912	43,668	4,115	9·4	2,824	6·4	6,939	15·2
1913	62,233	5,360	8·6	3,878	6·2	9,238	14·8
1914	75,398	6,425	8·5	3,591	4·7	10,016	13·2
1915	71,930	5,637	7·8	2,992	4·2	8,629	12·0
1916	94,447	7,042	7·4	3,504	3·7	10,546	11·2
1917	100,410	9,385	9·3	4,611	4·6	13,996	13·9
1918	90,668	8,969	9·9	4,261	4·7	13,230	14·6
1919	83,577	8,537	10·2	4,278	5·1	12,815	15·3
1920	108,113	9,833	9·1	5,154	4·7	14,987	13·8
1921	127,223	10,566	8·3	5,053	3·9	15,619	12·2
1922	147,492	12,524	8·5	4,850	3·3	17,374	11·8
1923	174,004	14,394	8·3	5,146	2·9	19,540	11·2
1924	206,342	16,535	8·0	5,716	2·8	22,251	10·8
1925	246,771	19,422	7·9	6,137	2·5	25,569	10·4
1926	283,602	21,979	7·7	6,702	2·6	28,681	10·1
1927	361,577	26,591	7·4	8,689	2·4	35,280	9·8
1928	401,530	28,816	7·2	8,592	2·1	37,408	9·3
1929	479,932	31,893	6·6	8,697	1·8	40,590	8·4
1930	539,318	36,021	6·6	9,513	1·7	45,534	8·4
TOTAL	3,777,388	291,794	7·7	110,394	2·9	402,188	10·6

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XV.—YEARLY PERCENTAGE OF BLINDNESS AMONG
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS PATIENTS SINCE THE YEAR 1909.

YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.	YEAR.	Per Cent of Blindness in one or both Eyes.
1909	15·6	1920	13·8
1910	17·4	1921	12·2
1911	19·2	1922	11·8
1912	15·2	1923	11·2
1913	14·8	1924	10·8
1914	13·2	1925	10·4
1915	12·0	1926	10·1
1916	11·2	1927	9·8
1917	13·9	1928	9·3
1918	14·6	1929	8·4
1919	15·3	1930	8·4

N.B.—The definition of blindness adopted here is that proposed by Trousseau, that is to say, inability to count fingers held up at a distance of one metre.

TABLE XVI.—PRIMARY GLAUCOMA.

Acute	50
Subacute	295*
Chronic	6,380
TOTAL	6,725
Total number of patients examined	539,318
Per cent of glaucoma cases	1·25
Per cent of absolute glaucoma cases	0·70
Operations:—	
Iridectomy	1,101
Trephine with iridectomy	1,144

* Including 3,781 absolute monocular and binocular.

TABLE XX.—NUMBER OF BEDS AT THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITAL.	First.	Second.	Third.
No. 1 Travelling	—	—	30
„ 2 „	—	—	20
„ 3 „	—	—	20
„ 4 „	—	—	20
„ 5 „	—	—	20
„ 6 „	—	—	20
„ 7 „	—	—	20
„ 8 „	—	—	20
„ 9 „	—	—	20
„ 10 „	—	—	20
„ 11 „	—	—	20
Tanta	—	—	43
Asyût	1	—	55
Mansûra... ..	—	—	78
Beni Suef	—	—	25
Zagazîg	—	—	36
Damanhûr	—	—	31
Shibîn el Kôm	—	—	27
Sohâg	—	—	23
Minia	—	—	25
Fayûm	—	—	10
Benha	—	—	24
Alexandria	—	—	31
Port Said	2	4	42
Qena	—	—	31
Damietta	—	—	35
Gîza	—	—	77
Suez	—	—	25
Mellawi	—	—	9
Mit Ghamr	—	—	10
Maghagha	—	—	10
Fekria	—	—	13
Asswan	—	—	23
Rod el Farag	2	4	100
Taieba	—	—	8
Esna	—	—	24
Disouk	—	—	8
Santa	—	—	10
Gharbia Provincial Council Travelling Oph- thalmic Hospital	—	—	10
Daqahlia Provincial Council Travelling Oph- thalmic Hospital	—	—	12
TOTAL	5	8	1,085

TABLE XXI.—COST OF UNIFORM DIETS FOR THE IN-PATIENTS OF THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS
DURING 1930, EXCLUDING COST OF RATIONS FOR EMPLOYÉS.

HOSPITALS. (1)	Number of Diets issued.	Total Cost. (2)	Cost per Head per Day.
		L.E.	Mills.
Shebin el Kom	9,391	165	17·54
Asyût	18,785	374	19·92
No. 6 T.O.H.—Berket El Sab ^c and Quesna	5,570	144	25·78
Tanta	14,865	386	25·99
Zagazig	12,673	344	27·15
Rod el Farag	31,768	864	27·20
Beni Suef	7,583	293	27·27
Giza	18,310	501	27·34
Mansoura	24,975	725	29·03
Damanhour	9,825	288	29·22
Minia	8,561	257	30·01
Sohag	7,279	220	30·24
Qena	7,163	218	30·47
Benha	8,530	263	30·78
Santa	3,514	112	31·82
Fayoum	3,506	112	31·89
Maghagha	5,456	174	31·92
Gharbia Travelling—Bassioun, Belkas and Kallin	2,767	91	32·89
No. 11 T.O.H.—Toukh	6,045	199	32·94
No. 10 T.O.H.—Dishna and Luxor	6,697	223	33·20
No. 3 T.O.H.—Edfu and Kom Ombo	5,626	188	33·38
No. 5 T.O.H.—Girga and Tahta	6,762	232	34·31
No. 4 T.O.H.—Abou Kebir and Fakous	6,541	252	38·55
No. 7 T.O.H.—Abu Ksah and Beba	6,712	259	38·58
Daqahlia Travelling—Diarb Nigm and Aga (3)	3,294	134	40·81
No. 8 T.O.H.—Matai and Samalout	6,281	267	42·48
No. 9 T.O.H.—Ayat and Saff	7,039	312	44·32
No. 2 T.O.H.—Kafr El Dawar	6,292	296	46·99
No. 1 T.O.H.—Cairo	9,900	463	47·20
TOTAL... ..	271,696	8,268	30·43

(1) Excluding Ophthalmic Branches at General Hospitals.

(2) Fuel excluded.

(3) Diets were brought locally.

Scale of Full Diet as given to all In-patients at all Ophthalmic Hospitals.

	Grammes.
Bread	600
Beef	150
Vegetables	150
Lentils	75
Rice	75
Milk	200
Native butter (<i>Samna Baladi</i>)	15
Sugar	30
Salt	20

TABLE XXII.—SOURCES OF PROVISION OF OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

HOSPITALS.	Date at which opened.	Government Grant.	Public Subscription or Private Benediction.	Provincial Councils or Municipalities.
		L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
No. 1 Travelling (retained at Cairo for provision of clinical facilities for teaching)	1904	—	1,000	—
No. 2 Travelling	1905	—	1,000	—
Tanta	1908	8,463	—	—
Asyût	1911	8,817 and site	5,004	—
Mansûra	1912	—	5,000	—
Beni Suef		—	4,000	—
Asyût Travelling		—	—	720
Zagazig		—	—	4,286
Mahalla el Kubra... ..	1913	—	—	2,400
Kafr el Zayat... ..		—	—	2,200
Daqahlia Travelling		—	—	720
Damanhour		—	—	5,000
Shebin el Kom	1914	—	5,422	—
Sohag		960	4,000	—
Minia	1915	—	—	5,500
Santa		—	—	2,600
Fayoum	1916	Site	—	4,000
No. 3 Travelling	1918	—	—	1,500
Banha	1920	—	14,000	—
Alexandria (Oph. Branch) ...		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Port Said... ..	1921	18,620	—	1,000
Qena... ..	1923	—	12,400	2,800
Damietta (Oph. Branch) ...		1,000	240	—
		Annexed to General Hospital.		
"Fouad I" Oph. H., Giza. ...	1924	3,000 and site	8,668	600
Suez (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 4 Travelling	1925	2,000	—	—
" 5 "		2,000	—	—
Menuof		—	—	950
Ashmoun... ..		—	—	950
Memorial Ophthalmic Laboratory, Giza	1926	2,000	6,600	—
Berrim (Oph. Branch)... ..		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Mellawi (" ")		—	—	—
No. 6 Travelling		2,280	—	—
" 7 "	1927	2,280	—	—
Mit Ghamr (Oph. Branch)...		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Gharbia Travelling		—	—	1,500
Maghagha		—	1,000	5,000
No. 8 Travelling	1928	2,500	—	—
" 9 "		2,500	—	—
" 10 "		2,500	—	—
Fikria (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
No. 11 Travelling	1929	2,500	—	—
Asswân (Oph. Branch)		6,450 Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
"Princess Fawkia" (Oph. Hosp.) Rod el Farag... ..		25,000	—	—
Taieba (Oph. Branch)		Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Esna (Oph. Branch)	1930	Annexed to General Hospital.	—	—
Disouk (Oph. Branch)		—	—	—
TOTAL		92,870	68,334	41,726

TABLE XXIII.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1930.—(A) CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff	5,349	6,037
Hors Cadre Staff	398	398
Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance	553	553
Telephones	23	—
Telegraphs	10	—
TOTAL	7,333	6,988

* Included in the general expenditure of the various units of the whole Department.

TABLE XXIV.—ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 1930.—(B) GOVERNMENT OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS.

CHAPTER.	Grant.	Total Actual Expenditure.
	L.E.	L.E.
Pensionable Staff	26,878	25,251
Hors Cadre Staff	19,139	17,895
Transport, transfer and travelling allowance	2,562	2,247
Food	13,826	11,894
Forage	*	151
Water	809	669
Light	429	453
Disposal of sewage	122	83
Heating	*	469
Rent	224	146
Telegrams and Telephones	248	177
<i>Stores :—</i>		
General equipment	* }	7,860
Surgical „		373
„ Instruments		1,898
Drugs		3,288
Dressings		930
Transport of Stores	1,000	298
Petty Expenses... ..	793	398
TOTAL		74,480 †

* No special grant for the Ophthalmic Hospitals. The grant is for the various units for the whole Department.

† Excluding repairs, being omitted as the credit is at the disposal of the Public Works Ministry.

TABLE XXVII.—COMPARISON OF THE COST OF MAINTENANCE OF A PERMANENT
OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL IN 1914 AND 1930.

	Number.	1914	TOTAL.	Number.	1930	TOTAL.
		L.E.	L.E.		L.E.	L.E.
ART. 1.— <i>Salaries, Wages, and Allowances :—</i>						
A.—Pensionable Staff :—						
Medical Officer	2	336		2	420	
Clerk	1	60		1	90	
	3		396	3		510
B.—Hors Cadre Staff :—						
Moawin	1	48		1	60	
Chief attendant	1	36		2	84	
Attendants (male)... ..	2	42		2	60	
" (female)	2	36		2	42	
Cook	1	24		1	42	
Sai	1	18		1	30	
Gardener	—	—		1	30	
Boab	1	18		1	30	
Sundry subordinate staff	3	54		2	60	
	12		276	13		438
C.—Allowances... ..		72	72		—	—
ART. 2.— <i>Transport, Transfer and Travelling Allowance :—</i>						
Transport	}	50	50	}	50	50
Transfer						
Travelling allowance... ..						
ART. 3.— <i>Food</i>			139			360
ART. 5.— <i>Rent, Water, Lighting, etc. :—</i>						
Water		30			52	
Lighting		40			48	
Heating		20		*	—	
Sewage		12		*	—	
			102			100
ART. 6.— <i>Books and Periodicals</i>			1			* —
ART. 7.— <i>Telegrams and Telephones :—</i>						
Telegrams	}	9	9	}	2	12
Telephones					10	
ART. 8.— <i>Petty Expenses</i>			12			30
ART. 11.— <i>Stores</i>			300			500
TOTAL			1,357			2,000

* No special Grant for Ophthalmic Hospitals but the Grants are for the whole Department.

Statistics of Ophthalmic Treatment in Schools, 1930-1931.

Ophthalmic treatment has been carried out at the Primary Government Schools of Tanta, Asyût, Mansûra, Beni Suef, Zagazîg, Damanhûr, Shibîn el Kôm, Suhâg, Minya, Faiyûm, Gîza, Benha, Moharram Bey and Ras el Tîn at Alexandria, Abbâsîya, Mohammad Aly, Munîra, Mohammadiya, Gamaliya, Abbas, Bab el Shaaria, Shubra, Abdin, Kerabia, Nasria and Nahassin at Cairo, Qena, Port Said, Damietta, Suez, Asswan and Esna.

TABLE Ia.—CONDITION OF CONJUNCTIVA (Beginning of the Year).

SCHOOLS.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta	57	—	45	89	138	239	568
Per cent	10·04	—	7·22	15·67	24·29	42·08	
Assiût	45	—	53	90	149	186	523
Per cent	8·60	—	10·13	17·21	28·49	35·56	
Mansûra	28	—	123	37	66	390	644
Per cent	4·35	—	19·10	5·75	10·25	60·56	
Beni Suef	64	—	32	118	138	94	446
Per cent	14·35	—	7·17	26·46	30·34	21·08	
Zagazîg	15	—	10	35	158	328	546
Per cent	2·75	—	1·83	6·41	28·94	60·07	
Damanhûr	22	—	53	38	155	56	324
Per cent	6·79	—	16·36	11·73	47·84	17·28	
Shibîn el Kôm	13	—	3	35	37	66	154
Per cent	8·44	—	1·95	22·73	24·03	42·86	
Sohâg	9	—	6	49	99	91	254
Per cent	3·54	—	2·36	19·29	38·98	35·82	
Minya	27	—	17	63	78	95	280
Per cent	9·64	—	6·07	22·50	27·86	33·93	
Faiyoum	13	—	6	55	104	66	244
Per cent	5·33	—	2·46	22·54	42·62	27·05	
Gîza	11	—	62	34	163	85	355
Per cent	3·10	—	17·46	9·58	45·92	23·54	
Benha	14	2	51	67	34	64	232
Per cent	6·04	0·86	21·98	28·88	14·65	27·59	
Moharram Bey	57	—	15	12	19	135	238
Per cent	23·95	—	6·30	5·04	7·98	56·72	
Abbâsiya	52	—	78	55	152	224	561
Per cent	9·27	—	13·90	9·80	27·09	39·93	
Mohammad Aly	20	—	109	57	307	66	559
Per cent	3·58	—	19·50	10·20	54·92	11·81	
Ras el Tîn	82	—	32	21	45	343	523
Per cent	15·68	—	6·12	4·02	8·60	65·58	
Qena	40	—	60	11	34	80	225
Per cent	17·78	—	26·67	4·90	15·11	35·56	
Munîra	50	—	131	45	113	192	531
Per cent	9·43	—	24·67	8·47	21·28	36·16	
Mohammadîa	27	—	114	56	127	124	448
Per cent	6·03	—	25·45	12·50	28·35	27·68	
Gamaliya	17	—	35	18	77	72	219
Per cent	7·76	—	15·98	8·22	35·16	32·88	
Abbâs	22	—	55	26	136	254	493
Per cent	4·46	—	11·16	5·27	27·59	51·52	
Bab El Shaaria	26	—	59	35	74	89	283
Per cent	9·19	—	20·85	12·37	26·15	31·45	
Shubra	70	—	75	59	167	244	715
Per cent	9·79	—	10·49	8·25	23·36	48·11	
Abdîn	19	—	43	24	82	203	371
Per cent	5·12	—	11·59	6·47	22·10	54·72	
Qerabia	13	—	56	25	236	122	452
Per cent	2·88	—	12·39	5·53	52·21	26·99	
Nasria	15	—	18	18	33	125	207
Per cent	7·25	—	8·70	7·73	15·94	60·39	
Nahhassin	3	—	100	16	71	35	225
Per cent	1·33	—	44·44	7·11	31·56	15·56	
Port Said	22	—	88	13	59	115	297
Per cent	7·41	—	29·63	4·38	19·87	38·72	
Damietta	46	—	5	9	13	169	242
Per cent	19·01	—	2·07	3·72	5·37	69·83	
Suez	3	—	14	50	97	77	241
Per cent	1·24	—	5·81	20·75	40·25	31·95	
Asswan	8	—	32	26	78	17	161
Per cent	4·97	—	19·88	16·15	48·45	10·56	
Esna	11	1	14	15	87	28	156
Per cent	7·05	0·64	8·97	9·62	55·77	11·95	
TOTAL	921	3	1,594	1,299	3,326	4,574	11,717
Per cent	7·86	0·03	13·60	11·08	28·39	39·04	

TABLE 1b.—CONDITION OF CONJUNCTIVA (End of the Year).

SCHOOL.	No Trachoma.	Non-trachomatous conjunctivitis.	TRACHOMA.				TOTAL.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	
Tanta	64	—	36	11	205	263	579
Per cent	11·05	—	6·22	1·90	35·41	45·42	
Assiût	45	—	—	2	222	248	517
Per cent	8·70	—	—	0·39	42·94	47·97	
Mansûra	23	—	91	—	105	391	610
Per cent	3·77	—	14·91	—	17·21	64·10	
Beni Suef	57	—	13	5	237	98	410
Per cent	13·90	—	3·17	1·22	57·80	23·90	
Zagazîg	16	—	3	—	120	393	532
Per cent	3·01	—	0·56	—	22·56	73·87	
Damanhûr	22	—	15	—	221	66	324
Per cent	6·79	—	4·63	—	68·21	20·37	
Shibîn el Kôm	4	—	—	—	35	105	144
Per cent	2·78	—	—	—	24·30	72·92	
Sohâg	8	—	13	18	146	68	253
Per cent	3·16	—	5·14	7·11	57·71	26·88	
Minya	27	—	6	—	92	145	270
Per cent	10·00	—	2·22	—	34·07	53·70	
Faiyoun	13	—	—	3	142	84	242
Per cent	5·37	—	—	1·24	58·68	34·71	
Gîza	8	—	9	—	189	130	336
Per cent	2·38	—	2·68	—	56·25	38·69	
Benha	14	—	4	5	90	121	234
Per cent	5·98	—	1·71	2·14	38·46	51·71	
Moharram Bey	57	—	—	—	24	142	223
Per cent	25·56	—	—	—	10·76	63·68	
Abbâssiya	50	—	2	—	266	220	538
Per cent	9·29	—	0·37	—	49·44	40·89	
Mohammad Aly	20	—	77	13	339	97	546
Per cent	3·66	—	14·10	2·38	62·09	17·77	
Râs el Tîn	81	—	—	2	68	364	515
Per cent	15·73	—	—	0·39	13·20	70·68	
Qena	39	—	11	—	86	70	206
Per cent	18·93	—	5·34	—	41·75	33·98	
Munîra	48	—	120	5	123	210	506
Per cent	9·49	—	23·71	0·99	24·31	41·50	
Mohammadiya	25	—	112	7	146	155	445
Per cent	5·62	—	25·17	1·57	32·81	34·83	
Gamaliya	15	—	32	2	77	85	211
Per cent	7·11	—	15·16	0·95	36·49	40·28	
Abbâs	23	—	—	1	209	253	486
Per cent	4·73	—	—	0·20	43·00	52·06	
Bab el-Shaaria	24	—	29	3	117	90	263
Per cent	9·12	—	11·03	1·14	44·48	34·22	
Shubra	70	—	5	1	219	392	687
Per cent	10·19	—	0·73	0·14	31·88	57·06	
Abdin	18	—	—	2	123	193	336
Per cent	5·36	—	—	0·59	36·61	57·44	
Qerabia	13	—	30	—	184	200	427
Per cent	3·04	—	7·02	—	43·09	46·84	
Nasria	15	—	—	—	45	134	194
Per cent	7·73	—	—	—	23·19	69·07	
Nahassin	2	—	90	3	86	37	218
Per cent	0·92	—	41·28	1·37	39·45	16·97	
Port Said	22	—	31	—	76	165	294
Per cent	7·48	—	10·54	—	25·85	56·12	
Damietta	45	—	—	—	6	189	240
Per cent	18·75	—	—	—	2·50	78·75	
Suez	2	—	—	1	165	77	245
Per cent	0·81	—	—	0·41	67·35	31·43	
Asswan	2	—	21	—	92	32	147
Per cent	1·36	—	14·28	—	62·58	21·77	
Esna	11	—	14	29	74	25	153
Per cent	7·19	—	9·15	18·95	48·37	16·34	
TOTAL	883	—	764	113	4,329	5,248	11,331
Per cent	7·79	—	6·74	1·00	38·20	46·26	

TABLE II *a*.—EFFECT OF TREATMENT ON SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA.

YEAR.	BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.			END OF THE YEAR.	
	Pupils with any Stage of Trachoma.	Pupils with serious Stages of Trachoma I and II.		Pupils with serious Stages of Trachoma I and II.	
		No.	Per Cent.	No	Per Cent.
1907-1908	464	289	62.3	—	—
1914-1915	1,553	342	22.0	61	4.0
1916-1917	1,528	327	21.4	48	3.0
1917-1918	1,699	282	16.6	71	4.2
1919-1920	2,454	410	16.7	201	8.2
1920-1921	3,363	643	19.1	290	8.6
1921-1922	5,036	1,369	27.2	580	11.5
1922-1923	6,140	1,982	32.3	892	14.5
1923-1924	6,820	2,115	31.0	835	12.2
1924-1925	7,107	2,442	34.4	722	10.2
1925-1926	7,337	1,865	25.4	374	5.1
1926-1927	9,053	2,160	23.9	582	6.4
1927-1928	12,057	2,819	23.4	830	6.9
1928-1929	11,319	2,624	23.2	722	6.4
1929-1930	11,223	3,397	30.2	919	8.4
1930-1931	10,793	2,893	26.8	877	8.1

TABLE II *b*.—STAGES OF TRACHOMA AT BEGINNING AND END OF SCHOOL YEAR.

STAGES OF TRACHOMA.					BEGINNING OF THE YEAR.		END OF THE YEAR.	
					No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.
Trachoma	I	...	...	...	1,594	14.8	764	7.3
„	II	...	...	...	1,299	12.0	113	1.1
„	III	...	...	...	3,326	30.8	4,329	41.4
„	IV	...	...	...	4,574	42.4	5,242	50.2

TABLE III a.—TRACHOMA AND ITS RELATION TO SCHOOL YEARS (Beginning of the Year).

SCHOOLS.	1ST YEAR.				2ND YEAR.				3RD YEAR.				4TH YEAR.			
	Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.				Trachoma.			
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.
	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.	Non-Trachomatous.
Tanta	12	42	15	24	21	31	36	44	13	9	13	91	11	5	3	80
Assiût	19	46	25	24	10	15	23	45	6	7	6	53	10	6	17	64
Mansûra	10	19	16	70	5	8	21	97	7	35	7	116	6	21	2	107
Beni Suef	15	20	12	5	22	33	34	24	18	1	18	35	9	4	24	39
Zagazig	3	3	31	55	4	4	29	78	7	1	7	96	1	2	5	99
Damanhûr	8	24	17	8	5	9	47	20	6	13	4	15	3	6	1	13
Shibîn el Kôm	5	16	1	11	4	9	8	10	1	—	5	24	3	1	5	21
Sohâg	3	17	22	11	1	15	18	27	3	1	11	28	2	1	6	25
Minia	3	13	31	39	4	17	24	23	13	8	15	16	8	4	18	17
Fayoum	5	24	14	4	6	7	20	16	1	1	16	27	1	—	8	19
Giza...	7	15	37	21	2	8	39	17	1	8	7	24	1	7	4	23
Benha	5	21	2	7	2	15	1	13	7	10	15	22	—	8	16	22
Moharram Bey.	21	7	4	31	13	2	7	33	8	4	2	25	15	2	1	46
Abbâssia	19	10	19	31	11	24	36	53	10	18	13	71	12	19	8	69
Mohammad Aly	4	17	43	9	5	11	77	11	4	23	17	17	7	17	12	29
Râs el Tin	22	11	5	92	40	10	7	75	8	4	2	78	12	5	4	98
Qena	7	6	6	14	11	2	10	18	11	14	—	22	11	2	3	26
Munîra	13	18	17	27	12	12	21	45	19	17	3	70	6	19	12	50
Mohammadya	16	28	22	7	7	16	38	38	1	29	6	45	3	11	6	34
Gamâliya	7	3	19	18	7	5	17	13	—	6	6	24	3	3	4	17
Abbâss	2	11	14	48	12	7	23	73	5	5	6	64	3	1	2	69
Bab el Shaaria	10	18	8	9	1	8	28	21	10	11	6	27	5	11	3	32
Shoubra	32	45	35	22	13	11	37	96	19	18	8	124	6	6	9	102
Abdin	2	27	13	54	11	4	20	54	5	6	7	52	1	2	1	43
Qerabia	6	10	34	16	4	1	67	30	2	11	10	40	1	4	4	36
Nasria	4	3	6	26	4	5	2	32	3	7	1	23	4	3	7	44
Nahhassin	2	8	7	1	1	6	17	3	—	22	1	10	—	6	1	21
Port Said	14	37	12	7	4	1	18	23	3	17	4	44	—	11	2	41
Damietta	24	5	3	21	12	—	3	35	5	—	1	50	5	—	—	63
Suez	3	9	20	18	—	14	26	19	—	1	13	14	—	—	10	26
Asswan	3	12	7	7	1	4	24	1	1	6	11	6	3	3	5	3
F.sna	3	9	17	7	2	4	28	2	3	5	5	7	3	—	1	12
TOTAL	309	686	525	744	257	400	806	1,089	199	318	254	937	153	190	204	1,381

TABLE III *b*.—COMPARISON OF SERIOUS STAGES OF TRACHOMA I and II (Beginning of the Year).

CLASS.	Total Number of Pupils.	Total Number of serious Stages of Tra- choma I and II.	Per Cent.
First Year	2,801	1,211	43·92
Second Year	2,871	719	25·04
Third Year... ..	3,068	752	18·64
Fourth Year	2,977	394	13·23

TABLE IV.—VISION OF ALL PUPILS WITHOUT SPECTACLES.

	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	Per Cent.
<i>Good Vision:—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	2,017		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9 or 6/9 and 6/9	3,594	5,611	47·88
<i>Fair Vision:—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12	2,471		
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18	380	2,851	24·33
<i>Bad Vision:—</i>			
Fails to attain any of the above standards	3,255	3,255	27·78
TOTAL	11,717	11,717	

TABLE V.—SPECTACLES ORDERED.

	Tanta.	Asyût.	Mansûra.	Beni Suef.	Zagazig.	Damanhûr.	Shibîn el Kôm.	Suhâg.	Minya.	Faiyûm.	Giza.	Benha.	Moharram Bey.	Ras el Tin.	Abbâsiya.	Mohammad Aly.	Qena.	Munira.	Mohammadia.	Gamâliya.	Abbâs.	Bab El Sharia.	Shubra.	Abdin.	Qerabia.	Nasria.	Nahasin.	Port-Said.	Damietta.	Suez.	Assuan.	Isna.	Total.	
Number of pupils now attending obtained spectacles in previous years	25	25	12	25	23	8	16	9	18	27	13	5	5	26	17	25	13	13	28	15	21	12	31	9	34	9	11	21	13	3	4	3	519	
Number of pupils now attending obtained spectacles this year ...	14	15	5	9	4	1	3	5	3	5	2	2	4	2	1	6	4	6	3	2	6	1	11	5	8	4	11	6	1	6	2	3	160	
Number of pupils now attending ordered spectacles but not yet obtained ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ...	39	40	17	34	27	9	19	14	21	32	15	7	9	28	18	31	17	19	31	17	27	13	42	14	42	13	22	27	14	9	6	6	679	
Spectacles on order or under repair ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Number of pupils wearing spectacles on date of final inspection ...	39	40	17	29	27	9	19	14	18	32	15	7	9	24	18	31	15	18	31	17	27	11	42	13	42	13	22	24	13	9	6	2	653	
Net number not wearing spectacles which were previously ordered	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	—	26

TABLE VI.—NUMBER OF PUPILS ORDERED SPECTACLES NOT GREATER IN STRENGTH THAN \pm 6 DIOPTRES AND BY THEIR USE GOT GOOD OR FAIR VISION.

	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.	Per Cent.*
<i>Good Vision :—</i>			
(a) Normal vision in each eye 6/6 and 6/6	40	150	22·09
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/9, or 6/9 and 6/9	110		
<i>Fair Vision :—</i>			
(a) Vision 6/6 and 6/12, or 6/9 and 6/12 or 6/12 and 6/12... ..	178	226	33·28
(b) Vision 6/6 and 6/18... ..	48		

* The percentage is taken in relation to the number of all pupils ordered spectacles (*i.e.* 679). See Table V.

TABLE VII.—CONDITION OF CORNEA BEFORE TREATMENT.

SCHOOLS.	Both Corneas clear.	One Cornea clear the other showing Opacity.	Opacity of both Corneas.
Tanta	543	19	6
Asyût	486	33	4
Mansûra	606	31	7
Beni Suef	429	15	2
Zagazîg	492	40	14
Damanhûr	309	13	2
Shibîn el Kôm	147	5	2
Suhâg	235	14	5
Minya	252	21	7
Faiyûm	225	8	11
Gîza	330	21	4
Benha	203	23	6
Moharram Bey	232	3	3
Abbasiya	521	31	9
Mohammad Aly	509	33	17
Râs el Tîn... ..	518	4	1
Qena	201	15	9
Munira	505	16	10
Mohammadiya	408	32	8
Gamâliya	198	13	8
Abbâs	447	25	21
Bab el Shaaria	242	29	12
Shubra	699	11	5
Abdin	343	19	9
Qerabia	434	10	8
Nasria	197	5	5
Nabhasin	210	11	4
Port Said	286	8	3
Damietta	235	7	—
Suez	226	11	4
Asswan	149	7	5
Esna	141	5	10
TOTAL	10,958	538	221
Per cent	93·52	4·59	1·89

TABLE VIII.—COMPARISON OF CORNEAL OPACITY AMONG PUPILS OF TANTA PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE YEARS 1914-1915 AND 1930-1931.

YEAR.	Both Corneas Clear.	One Cornea Clear, the other showing Opacity	Opacity of both Corneas
1914-1915	173	54	33
1930-1931	543	19	6

